WEST Search History

Hide liems

Restore Clear

DATE: Tuesday, December 13, 2005

		•	
Hide?	<u>Set</u> Name	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count
DB=PGPB, USPT, JPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
	L15	L14 and (l1.ab. or apoptosis.ab.)	3
	L14	L13 not (l6 or l11)	120
	L13	112 and 11	133
	DB=JP	AB, USPT, PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L12	("ASHKENAZI-AVI".IN. "ASHKENAZI-AVIV".IN. "ASHKENAZI-AVI-J".IN.)!	349
	DB=PGPB, USPT, JPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
	L11	L10 not 16	17
	L10	L7 and ((tumor necrosis) or apoptosis)	17
	L9	L7 and ((tumor necrosis) or apoptosis).ab.	7
	L8	L7 and ((tumor necrosis) or apoptosis)	17
	L 7	11.ab.	933
	L6	L5 or 13	51
	L5	L2 and decoy.ab.	1
	L4	L2 or decoy.ab.	4723
	L3	L2 and (apoptosis or death).ab.	50
	L2	L1.bi.	3860
	L1	DCR1 OR APO-2DCR OR TRID OR TRAILR3 OR TRAIL-R3 OR TNFRSF10C OR TNFR5 OR TR5	3903

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

- L3 ANSWER 55 OF 85 MEDLINE on STN
- SO European journal of immunology, (1985 Jul) 15 (7) 675-81. Journal code: 1273201. ISSN: 0014-2980.
- AB . . . sections. It was shown that as early as day 13 in thymic ontogeny distinction of TR4+ cortical epithelial cells and TR5+ medullary epithelial cells is possible. Thus, as far as stromal components are concerned, the thymus at day 13 in ontogeny. . . nude mouse embryo differs markedly from the normal embryonic thymus in its lack of demonstrable Ia antigen. Furthermore, TR4 and TR5 were only expressed on occasional epithelial cells lining the cysts of the nude thymus in a mutually exclusive fashion. The. . . which causes depletion of lymphoid cells, also contain cortical and medullary areas as identified by the presence of TR3,4+ and TR5+ stromal cells. This indicates that the lack of organization in the nude thymus is not simply due to the absence. . .
- SO European journal of immunology, (1985 Jul) 15 (7) 675-81. Journal code: 1273201. ISSN: 0014-2980.
- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 85 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 7

- SO FEBS letters, (1997 Oct 27) 416 (3) 329-34. Journal code: 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
- Two receptors for TRAIL, designated TRAIL-R2 and TRAIL-AB R3, have been identified. Both are members of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family. TRAIL-R2 is structurally similar to the death-domain-containing receptor TRAIL-R1 (DR-4), and is capable of inducing apoptosis. In contrast, TRAIL-R3 does not promote cell death. TRAIL-R3 is highly glycosylated and is membrane bound via a putative phosphatidylinositol anchor. The extended structure of TRAIL-R3 is due to the presence of multiple threonine-, alanine-, proline- and glutamine-rich repeats (TAPE repeats). TRAIL-R2 shows a broad tissue distribution, whereas the expression of TRAIL-R3 is restricted to peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs) and skeletal muscle. All three TRAIL receptors bind TRAIL with similar affinity, suggesting. . so FEBS letters, (1997 Oct 27) 416 (3) 329-34.
- Journal code: 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
- L3 ANSWER 9 OF 85 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 6

- SO Immunity, (1997 Dec) 7 (6) 813-20.
 - Journal code: 9432918. ISSN: 1074-7613.
- AB . . . characterized. TRAIL-R4 encodes a 386-amino acid protein with an extracellular domain showing 58%-70% identity to those of TRAIL-R1, TRAIL-R2, and TRAIL-R3. The signaling capacity of TRAIL-R4 is similar to that of TRAIL-R1 and TRAIL-R2 with respect to NF-kappaB activation, but differs. . . .
- SO Immunity, (1997 Dec) 7 (6) 813-20. Journal code: 9432918. ISSN: 1074-7613.
- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 85 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 5

- SO Science, (1997 Aug 8) 277 (5327) 815-8. Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 0036-8075.
- AB . . . tissues, even though its death domain-containing receptor, DR4, is expressed on both cell types. An antagonist decoy receptor (designated as TRID for TRAIL receptor without an intracellular domain) that may explain the resistant phenotype of normal tissues was identified. TRID is a distinct gene product with an extracellular TRAIL-binding domain and a transmembrane domain but no intracellular signaling domain. TRID transcripts were detected in many normal human tissues but not in most cancer cell lines examined. Ectopic expression of TRID protected mammalian cells from TRAIL-induced apoptosis, which is consistent with a protective role. Another death domain-containing receptor for TRAIL (designated.
- SO Science, (1997 Aug 8) 277 (5327) 815-8.

Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 0036-8075.

- L3 ANSWER 7 OF 85 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
- SO Science, (1997 Aug 8) 277 (5327) 818-21. Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 0036-8075.
- AB . . . receptor 5 (DR5) contained a cytoplasmic death domain and induced apoptosis much like DR4. The receptor designated decoy receptor 1 (DcR1) displayed properties of a glycophospholipid-anchored cell surface protein. DcR1 acted as a decoy receptor that inhibited TRAIL signaling. Thus, a cell surface mechanism exists for the regulation of cellular. . .
- SO Science, (1997 Aug 8) 277 (5327) 818-21. Journal code: 0404511. ISSN: 0036-8075.
- L3 ANSWER 6 OF 85 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
- SO Current biology: CB, (1997 Dec 1) 7 (12) 1003-6. Journal code: 9107782. ISSN: 0960-9822.
- AB . . . tumor cells. Three closely related receptors bind Apo2L: DR4 and DR5, which contain cytoplasmic death domains and signal apoptosis, and DcR1, a decoy receptor that lacks a cytoplasmic tail and inhibits Apo2L function [3-5]. By cross-hybridization with DcR1, we have identified a fourth Apo2L receptor, which contains a cytoplasmic region with a truncated death domain. We subsequently named. . . decoy receptor 2 (DcR2). The DcR2 gene mapped to human chromosome 8p21, as did the genes encoding DR4, DR5 and DcR1. A single DcR2 mRNA transcript showed a unique expression pattern in human tissues and was particularly abundant in fetal liver. . .
- SO Current biology: CB, (1997 Dec 1) 7 (12) 1003-6. Journal code: 9107782. ISSN: 0960-9822.
- L3 ANSWER 2 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(41), 25417-25420 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
- IT Gene, animal

RL: PRP (Properties)

(TRAIL-R3; TRAIL receptor 2 (death receptor 5) and
TRAIL receptor 3 human cDNA sequences and roles in apoptosis)

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(41), 25417-25420 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

=> d his

L1

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:13:41 ON 13 DEC 2005)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:13:49 ON 13 DEC 2005

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:13:54 ON 13 DEC 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:14:12 ON 13 DEC 2005
793 S DCR1 OR APO-2DCR OR TRID OR TRAILR3 OR TRAIL-R3 OR TNFRSF10C

L2 133 S L1 AND PY<1998

L3 85 DUP REM L2 (48 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 85 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

- AN 97461602 MEDLINE
- DN PubMed ID: 9314565
- TI Cloning and characterization of TRAIL-R3, a novel member of the emerging TRAIL receptor family.
- AU Degli-Esposti M A; Smolak P J; Walczak H; Waugh J; Huang C P; DuBose R F; Goodwin R G; Smith C A
- CS Department of Biochemistry and the Department of Molecular Biology, Immunex Corporation, Seattle, Washington 98101, USA.. mdegliesposti@immunex.com
- SO Journal of experimental medicine, (1997 Oct 6) 186 (7) 1165-70. Journal code: 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.
- CY United States
- DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
- LA English
- FS Priority Journals
- OS GENBANK-AF014794
- EM 199711
- ED Entered STN: 19971224

Last Updated on STN: 20000303 Entered Medline: 19971113

=> d 2

- L3 ANSWER 2 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 1997:664900 CAPLUS
- DN 128:2753
- TI Identification and molecular cloning of two novel receptors for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL
- AU MacFarlane, Marion; Ahmad, Manzoor; Srinivasula, Srinivasa M.; Fernandes-Alnemri, Teresa; Cohen, Gerald M.; Alnemri, Emad S.
- CS Cent. Apoptosis Res., Dep. Microbiol. Immunol., Kimmel Cancer Inst., Thomas Jefferson Univ., Philadelphia, PA, 19107, USA
- SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(41), 25417-25420 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
- PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- DT Journal
- LA English

=> s dcr1 or apo-2dcr or trid or trailr3 or trail-r3 or tnfrsf10c or tnfr5 or tr5
L1 793 DCR1 OR APO-2DCR OR TRID OR TRAILR3 OR TRAIL-R3 OR TNFRSF10C OR
TNFR5 OR TR5

=> s l1 and py<1998 L2 133 L1 AND PY<1998

=> dup rem 12 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2 L3 85 DUP REM L2 (48 DUPLICATES REMOVED)